Library

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

In this issue:

Playgrounds Needed
Family Life Training
Better Rural Schools

October 1948

VOLUME 35
NUMBER 2

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Cover picture by Albany Times Union; courtesy of Philip Schuyler High School, Albany

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

Issued monthly during the school year by the State Education Department

CHARLES F. PROBES, *Editor* MILDRED HAND, *Assistant*

This bulletin is sent without charge to all schools and educational institutions of the State. To others it will be mailed postpaid for 50 cents a year, 10 cents for single copies.

Entered as second-class matter September 30, 1914, at the post office at Albany, N. Y., under the act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 19, 1918.

A399m-S48-12,500(28868)

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK PRESS

The University of the State of New York
Bulletin to the Schools

VOLUME 35 OCTOBER 1948 NUMBER 2

Boys and Girls Need Playgrounds

Adequate Play Facilities Near to Schools Help Build Good Citizens

CASWELL M. MILES
Supervisor of Physical Education and Recreation
State Education Department

ALL WORK AND NO PLAY isn't the only thing that makes Jack a problem child. The kind of play in which he engages and the kind of place where he plays are just as important.

Play is the business of childhood. Besides being fun for kids, play is a process that helps children develop into adults who are well adjusted to the social group.

For this kind of development, an adequate playground is an absolute must. Play in the streets, in the alleys and on the lawns of irate neighbors is often worse than no play at all; it often contributes to delinquency.

Some communities in this State have provided playgrounds adequate in size and equipment and located near to schools so that boys and girls may make full use of them as part of the school laboratory program and during after-school hours. But too many communities have lagged in providing adequate and functionally planned playgrounds for their children and youth. Too many children will grow up without having had the opportunity for regular use of such a laboratory. Check your elementary schools. Look at your high schools. Are playgrounds adjacent to school buildings or are they too far from the schools for regular laboratory use? Are the facilities and equipment sufficient?

A surprising number of schools in New York State carry dates of 1890 or earlier carved in stone. A larger number carry dates earlier than 1920. Just as few automobiles prior to 1920 included a self-starter, so only a few schools before 1920 included a playground.

What can be done about providing more adequate and better planned physical education and recreation areas or playgrounds? This is a job not just for the schools; it is definitely a job for the whole community. But since it is so important to the welfare of our children, educators have a special stake in it.

The New York State Education Department pamphlet, Planning the Outdoor Physical Education Facilities for Central Schools, prepared by members of the Division of School Buildings and Grounds with the aid of the Bureau of Physical Education, includes many helpful sugges-

tions. The bulletin begins with the significant statement:

In planning the outdoor facilities for the central school serving children from the kindergarten through the high school, it should be borne in mind that the modern school has two major needs: (1) to provide for the physical education needs and interests of all pupils during the school year, and (2) to make provisions for the recreation needs of these pupils during vacation periods and for people in the community. . .

The size of a playground area is dependent upon these factors: (1) the program to be offered and (2) the number of pupils utilizing facilities during the periods of peak or maximum load — very frequently the total pupil enrolment.

Five distinct play areas are listed as follows: (1) elementary area, (2) courts area, (3) high school girls' area, (4) high school boys' intramural area, (5) interschool athletic area.

The National Conference on Facilities for Athletics, Recreation, Physical and Health Education has produced an excellent planning guide. The guide sets up principles for planning facilities in relation to parks and schools of the neighborhood and the community and contains many suggestions for working out details.

This guide has marked a milestone in the development of playground, physical education and recreation areas for neighborhoods and communities. It defines the neighborhood as that population area served by an elementary school. It recommends that a park-school area around an elementary school neighborhood be located in a parklike setting of ten acres and functionally planned so that it is the basic neighborhood center for education and recreation. Likewise it defines the community as that population area served by secondary schools. It recommends that the park-school area around a junior high school be located in a parklike setting of 25 acres, while a 40-acre site is recommended for the senior high park-school area.

These, of course, are optimum conditions. One naturally hopes that municipal and state government and educational authorities will take them as a goal to be reached where possible. But many communities have large areas where playgrounds are woefully inadequate or completely absent. And it is in these areas that the problem of providing for boys and girls playground facilities adjacent to schools should have the highest priority.

Now is the time for action. There is a marked increase in public interest in youth problems and in the provision of better opportunities in education and recreation which will help solve these problems. Civic leaders and organizations are increasingly active in getting more adequate playground facilities.

The need for better planned facilities is widely recognized over the State. The State Departments of Education and Commerce have a joint committee on Community Planning for Education, Recreation and Economic Development which is working to develop better planning services in communities. National leaders have also recognized the need for planning such facilities. The United States Commissioner of Education in 1947 reported: " The United States Office of Education estimates that building restoration needs at the present time total eight billion dollars in the elementary and secondary schools alone."

The war-enforced and price-induced holiday on construction of school plants which began about 1939 will undoubtedly be followed by the greatest education and recreation building boom in history. Education, park and community planning officials must see that such construction will be functionally planned. The time for action is Now.

Training for Democratic Living

A New Homemaking Education Program Emphasizes Home and Family Living

DOROTHY LAWSON
Chief, Bureau of Home Economics Education
State Education Department

RENEWED EMPHASIS on preparation for home and family living is the keynote of the revised program in home economics education recommended by the Bureau of Home Economics Education. Many secondary schools are adopting the revised program this fall.

The revision of the teaching program arises from the growing recognition that the school, through its training of those who will make the homes of a few years hence, can and should direct that training toward the best level of democratic living. Homemaking courses in the new program are therefore arranged to make it possible for all high school pupils to have at least one course in homemaking and to strengthen all courses offered by extending the scope of learning, with greater emphasis on the values of living together in the family.

All high school courses under the revised program will be known as homemaking courses, thus eliminating the confusion which resulted from the terms "vocational homemaking" and "elective home economics" in the past.

Students, teachers, administrators, teacher educators and supervisors have shared in the development of the plan for enlarging educational opportunities in homemaking for all pupils. The Bureau of Home Economics Education recognizes that education for family living is a cooperative venture to be shared by all school departments. Home economics groups wish to make the most significant contribution possible through homemaking education.

Under the new program, homemaking is required of all seventh and eighth grade girls. Some schools may wish to include boys at this level. A blocking of courses so that classes meet each day for a given number of weeks strengthens the learnings and satisfactions for junior high school pupils and is an improvement over the old scheduling of once or twice a week. Interest at this age level is in personal development. Therefore homemaking activities are arranged to teach pupils how to adjust to social and family groups rather than perfection of skills and technics in homemaking.

Ninth year homemaking is planned to serve the needs of the school. It may be organized as part of a junior high school sequence in homemaking; as a course for pupils from schools where homemaking was not offered in seventh and eighth grades; or for pupils who will leave school soon after the ninth year.

Instead of the six-unit sequence for vocational homemaking at senior high school level two basic courses, homemaking 1 and homemaking 2, are planned to include all phases of homemaking. They are single unit courses, prerequisites to homemaking 3, a two-unit course for pupils wishing more intensive and advanced homemaking training. Comple-

tion of these four units admits the pupils to the Regents comprehensive examinations and leads to a Regents diploma in homemaking.

High school girls and boys who wish to elect homemaking may enter homemaking 1 or 2 at the beginning of any semester for a full or a half-unit of credit. Special interest courses may be offered for pupils who wish to complete a major sequence or who desire homemaking work in the special areas. Special interest courses are:

Homemaking 4 — A course for boys
Homemaking 5 — Family living
Homemaking 6 — Housing and home furnishings
Homemaking 7 — Home nursing
Homemaking 8 — Child care
Homemaking 10 — Foods
Homemaking 11 — Clothing

Guided home experiences to extend learnings and develop skills in the areas of homemaking studied in school are required for homemaking 1, 2 and 3 and are recommended as part of the outside preparation for all courses. With shortened time requirements in the new program a need for more careful guidance of the home projects is anticipated. A special conference period in the homemaking teacher's schedule is recommended.

Many phases of the work in elementary grades have implications for home living. Although regularly scheduled classes are not recommended at the elementary grade level, the program may be enriched through participation by the homemaking teacher in planning experiences and activities for the classroom and the homemaking center, in sharing in the teaching and in providing illustrative material. Since education is a continuing process educators are encouraged to arrange opportunities for adult participation in homemaking programs.

Changes in the homemaking program have many implications for pre-service and in-service training of teachers. The Bureau of Home Economics Education in cooperation with teacher education colleges is developing plans and materials to help school administrators and homemaking teachers strengthen their local programs to the end that they may better serve the needs of homes through training of pupils in our public schools.

◆ ◆ ◆

Teachers College Admissions Test

The Selective Admissions Examination of the ten New York State teachers colleges preparing general elementary teachers and teachers of special subjects will be resumed this year. The first examination will be conducted on November 20th for admission in January, July and September 1949 to state teachers colleges at Buffalo, Brockport, Cortland, Fredonia, Geneseo, New Paltz, Oneonta, Oswego, Plattsburg and Potsdam. Notice of this examination has been sent to all high school principals and guidance personnel.

Subsequent examination dates are April 2d, July 20th and a date in September not yet announced.

All candidates for admission to the state teachers colleges are required to take the Selective Admissions Examination.

"Community Ambassadors" Report

Young Adults Tell How They Shared Daily Life in Foreign Homes

THE YOUNG ADULT EDUCATION program in New York State is proceeding at an increasing pace through active participation in community affairs. This was demonstrated at the conference held at Chautauqua Institution over Labor Day week-end when more than 200 young adults, representatives of the State Community Service Councils, met for their seventh annual State Conference on Public Affairs and Citizenship.

Outstanding in the reports of the past year's program of the Community Service Councils was the experience of the six "community ambassadors" who spent the summer overseas, living in foreign homes and sharing the daily life of their hosts. Local councils at Glens Falls,

Wide World Photo

Community Ambassadors and United Nations Delegates at Bon Voyage Party, New York City

Left to right: Per Stensland, Columbia University; Jane Stevens, Schenectady; Barbara Hall, Ithaca; Count Moltke, Danish delegate to U. N.; Clarice Lundquist, Jamestown; Dorothy De Grush and Jean Hogan, Glens Falls; Jonkheer L. Quareles Van Offord, Netherlands delegate to U. N.

Harding Olson, Jamestown's second "ambassador," is not shown.

Schenectady, Jamestown and Ithaca financed this project in internationalism by sending young people of their communities to homes in Sweden, England, Holland or Denmark. Chosen for their demonstrated ability in community leadership, the " ambassadors " were Dorothy De Grush and Jean Hogan of Glens Falls, Harding Olson and Clarice Lundquist of Jamestown, Barbara Hall of Ithaca and Jane Stevens of Schenectady.

Wide publicity by press and radio when four of the representatives returned home has given nation-wide prominence to this project. Metropolitan newspaper and wire services carried their statements, and a combined NBC-ABC national television network showed the reception tendered them by the Mayor of New York City. Later the recorded statements of the three " community ambassadors " as they stepped off the trans-Atlantic plane were broadcast by radio to the American people.

Other projects of the Community Service Councils, though less spectacular from the publicity point of view, are concerned with the groundwork of community life.

The theme of the Chautauqua conference was " Human Relations — the Creative Power of Democracy; How Can We Develop Its Potential To Vitalize Democracy in Crisis? "

The public affairs conference opened with an address by Lieutenant Governor Joseph R. Hanley. Then with the aid of consultive services of leading adults in various fields of social study and action, young adult discussion groups divided the general field of human relations into four problem areas — housing, civil rights, participation in government and relations of cultural groups — and proceeded to work out common goals and specific action toward the accomplishment of those goals. At a full conference session, Clifford H. Philo, young adult leader from Glens Falls who was later elected chairman of the New York State Community Service Council for the coming year, led a discussion that combined the work of the four discussion groups.

Resolutions adopted by the conference recommended, for specific action, projects to be undertaken by local councils and district commissions of young adults. Several of these projects, such as the survey of voting habits in the community as a stimulus toward increased and more intelligent voting in the coming election, have been recommended directly to all local councils for action. All local councils have also received the recommendation that they encourage the participation in council activities of persons of all racial, religious and nationality groups in their communities, and work toward the eradication of individual prejudice.

Other projects have been recommended as " pathfinder projects " for certain local councils and district commissions. In the field of intercultural relations, councils in the western area of the State will investigate on a long-term basis methods of determining the situation of minority groups in New York State communities, for possible further recommendations to other councils at later meetings.

In the field of housing, the conference recommended that surveys be made of community housing needs and that the results of such survey be disseminated throughout the community; the representation of young adults on local planning boards was also advocated.

The success, during this experimental year of the Community Project in International Understanding, conceived as a means of education on both sides of the Atlantic, indicates that it may become a continuing feature of the State Education Department's program of public affairs and civic education for young adults.

Where Does Democracy Begin?

German Educators Study the American Public School System at Firsthand

Deputy Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson Conferring with the German Educators in the Regents Room, State Education Building

SEVERAL SCHOOLS of the State were visited in September by members of a mission of ten German educators, traveling in this country under the guidance of the National Education Association. Their purpose was to study democratic procedures and methods in elementary and secondary schools. United States Army authorities in Germany had requested that some of the foremost German educators be given an opportunity to see American schools at firsthand. The mission included Christian Paulmann, Senator and Minister of Culture and Education, three members of the Committee on Educational Reorganization, education administrators, teachers and superintendents of schools.

Escorted by Dr Ernest F. Weinrich of the Schenectady public school system as representative of the National Education Association, the mission visited schools in New York City, Garden City, Floral Park and Schenectady, Middleburg Central School and a number of rural schools in Albany county. Pupils at these schools gave the visitors a striking demonstration of the spirit and results of the American school system when they greeted the mission on its arrival and acted as guides, conducting themselves in an adult manner.

The school visits were planned to emphasize the result of American democratic concepts on our system of public education — the single school organization for all children of school age, the relationship between pupil and teacher, and between teacher and administrator, school activi-

ties such as clubs and the participation in education by laymen.

According to Doctor Weinrich, the German educators were interested not only in teaching methods but in curriculum reorganization and especially in the fact that teachers participate in this reorganization. The variety of teaching materials used in our school — books and other materials in addition to textbooks — further demonstrated our approach to education. This planning at the bottom with the needs of the children as a basis, rather than use of a complete curriculum imposed "from above" was another pertinent proof of the democratic concept of American education.

On September 27th the mission consulted with members of the staff of the State Education Department in Albany, where they were received by Dr Lewis A. Wilson, Acting Commissioner. The organization and functions of the Department were explained by several Associate and Assistant Commissioners, and individual consultations were arranged for them with members of the Department staff for specific information on curriculum, materials and administrative procedures.

The mission also visited district schools in Albany county, including a two-room school at Cedar Hill as well as central schools, and spent a day at State College for Teachers at Albany visiting classes and conferring with the faculty.

The mission was enroute to Detroit and Chicago for further study and consultation. Their visit to this country was sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation as well as by the National Education Association.

R. S. Bergh Photo, Middleburg, N. Y.

German Educators at Middleburg Central School

Shown with members of the Mission are Harry W. Langworthy jr, supervisor, rural education, State Education Department; William F. Spencer, superintendent of schools, second district, Schoharie county; Dr Ernest A. Frier, supervisor, secondary education, State Education Department; Principal Harry L. Walts, Mddleburg Central School; Dr Ernest F. Weinrich, director of research, Schenectady Public Schools; Max Shaul, member of Middleburg Central School Board of Education.

Better Schools for Rural Youth

Increased Centralizations and New Intermediate District Law Mark Progress

CENTRALIZATION of school districts, with its great improvement in rural education, is again of increasing interest in New York State now that the first steps have been taken under the new intermediate school district law. New York has always been the leader in school district centralization, and its progress is charted in a study recently completed by the State Education Department's Bureau of Statistical Services.

In 1857, the number of independent districts was approximately 12,000, according to Wayne W. Soper, Chief of the Bureau of Statistical Services. By 1948 this had declined to less than 5000.

While the greatest decline in the number of school districts took place in the decade between 1930–40, as shown by the accompanying table, the number of districts was virtually cut in two between 1930 and 1947. The 1947 figure of 4825 represents a decline of 287 in the number of districts from the previous year. The decrease has been greatest among common school districts, of which there were 3936 in June 1947. Of these, however, and of 153 union free districts with elementary departments only, 1715 were then contracting, leaving only 2374 operating schools of these two types.

The chief cause for the decline has been New York's nationally known central school movement, which started in 1925. As of 1947–48 there were 344 central school districts in the State. More than 5400 separate districts combined to form them. The figure since July 1st is 358 central districts.

The story behind these figures — of how hundreds and thousands of New York youngsters were able to leave one-room schoolhouses that too often were ill-equipped and enjoy educational advantages equal to those in larger communities — is an exciting and important one. But the story of New York's effort to improve educational opportunities through improved school district organization is not yet finished. Indeed, the intermediate district law enacted by the last session of the Legislature opens still a new horizon by permitting central school districts and other types of school districts, including village superintendencies but excluding cities, to pool their resources for the provision of better education. Provision for atypical pupils, for health services, for improved services in guidance, enriched secondary offerings and technical-trade education are all possible under the intermediate district law. The districts uniting to form an intermediate district maintain their separate identities for educational functions and activities not transferred to the intermediate district.

The intermediate district law has been described as a step ahead as great potentially as was the centralization law in 1925. Growing originally out of the work of the committee on research of the State Association of District Superintendents of Schools, the intermediate district plan was developed jointly by the State Education Department and the Council on Rural Education. One section of the intermediate district statute provides for the creation of boards of cooperative educa-

tional services in individual supervisory districts (district superintendencies) pending the establishment of intermediate districts. Although the number of intermediate districts that may be established in the next two years is limited by law to a total of five, there is no restriction on the number of supervisory districts that may set up boards of cooperative educational services.

State aid up to $125,000 a year is provided for each intermediate district. Special state aid is also provided for boards of cooperative educational services.

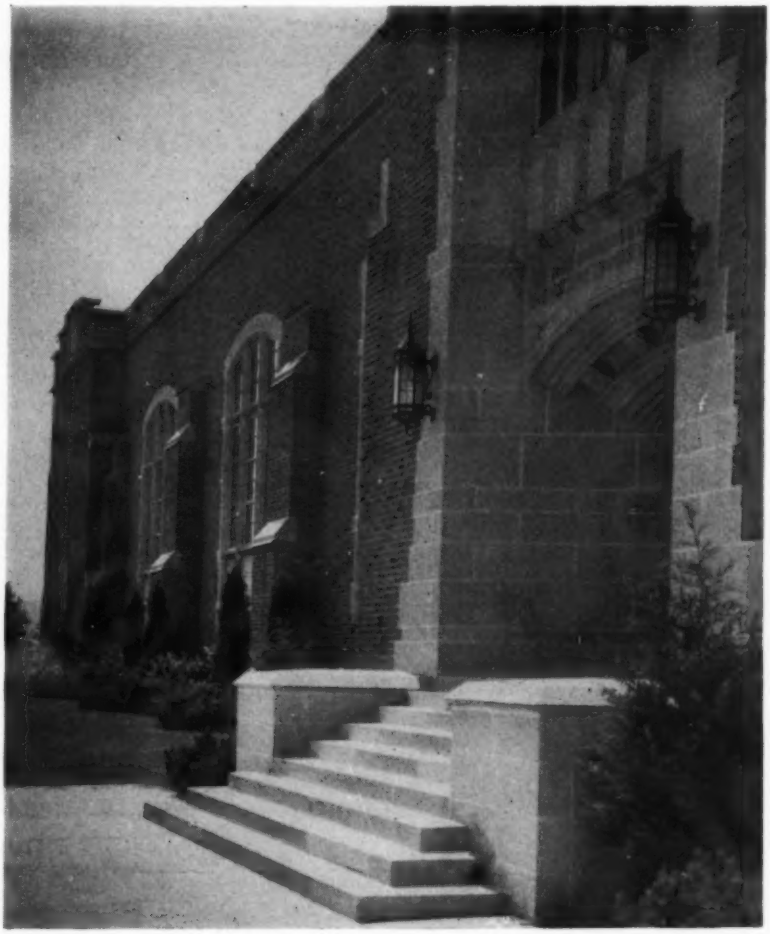
Eleven of these boards of cooperative educational services have already been authorized by the Education Department. This is the first step toward intermediate districts. The boards will utilize more fully for an entire supervisory district the special benefits of some of the individual districts and in addition will arrange for new services such as dental hygienists, nurse-teachers, vocational training and guidance counseling. The Department hopes that the experience in cooperation gained in areas served by these new boards will be of immense use in establishing the still greater cooperation that will obtain in an intermediate district.

Of these newly authorized cooperative boards, two will be set up in Westchester county — in the first supervisory district (District Superintendent Robert E. Bell) and the second supervisory district (District Superintendent Harold E. Hollister). Three boards will be set up in Suffolk county — in the first supervisory district (District Superintendent Harry B. Ward), in the second supervisory district (District Superintendent Walter M. Ormsby) and in the third su-

Number of School Districts, New York State
1930–47

YEAR	DISTRICTS UNDER DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS	CITIES	VILLAGES UNDER SUPERINTENDENTS	TOTAL
1930	9 310	59	88	9 457
1931	8 969	59	90	9 118
1932	8 447	59	92	8 598
1933	8 384	59	93	8 536
1934	8 341	59	93	8 493
1935	8 250	59	96	8 405
1936	8 103	59	96	8 258
1937	7 757	59	97	7 913
1938	7 432	59	98	7 589
1939	6 982	59	98	7 139
1940	6 276	59	98	6 433
1941	6 240	61	96	6 397
1942	5 949	61	96	6 106
1943	5 700	60	97	5 857
1944	5 573	60	97	5 730
1945	5 230	61	97	5 388
1946	4 953	62	97	5 112
1947	4 663	62	100	4 825

pervisory district (District Superintendent A. M. Jones). In upstate areas, two boards will be set up in Genesee county, one in the first supervisory district (District Superintendent George Barber) and in the second supervisory district (District Superintendent Jared L. M. Uphill). One board will be set up in Oneida county, first supervisory district (District Superintendent Elwin Shoemaker); one in Lewis county, fourth supervisory district (District Superintendent A. Winfield Trainor); one in Franklin county, fourth supervisory district (District Superintendent John F. Byrnes); and one in Seneca county, first supervisory district (District Superintendent Mernette L. Chapman). Except for the village and city superintendencies, all of Genesee, Suffolk and Westchester counties will be served by boards of cooperative educational services.



Entrance, Cobleskill Central School

State University Board Organizes

Committees Named To Set in Motion Provisions of New Law

Organization of the board of trustees of the new State University of New York took place on September 22d when they met in Albany for the first time. The board is charged with the responsibility of expanding facilities for higher education in New York State.

Three matters specifically mentioned in the law will receive immediate attention by the trustees, Dr Oliver C. Carmichael, chairman, announced. The first concerns state subsidy for teacher education in New York City by support of such a program in the city's municipal colleges — City College, Brooklyn College, Hunter College and Queens College. The law requires that such aid be given, proportionate to the amount of the State's financial support to the teachers colleges upstate, and $3,000,000 was appropriated in the current state budget for this purpose. Aid is to be given subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the trustees, such as admission of out-of-city students

First meeting of the Board of Trustees, State University of New York, in the Regents Room, State Education Building

Seated, left to right: George Edmund Haynes, Norman S. Goetz, Arthur H. Dean, Chairman Oliver C. Carmichael, Mrs Betty Hawley Donnelly, Joseph J. Myler

Standing: Frederick F. Greenman, John F. Brosnan, Charles Garside, Edward N. Scheiberling, Earle J. Machold, Irving Langmuir, Frank C. Moore, Paul Klapper, Henry D. Sherwood

and scope of the teaching program. Details of this program are still to be worked out.

The trustees are also concerned with plans for an early hearing, as required by law, when representatives of public and private institutions will have opportunity to discuss the administrative powers assigned to the trustees by the terms of the law. Date for this hearing, which legally must be held before December 1, 1948, will probably be set at the next meeting of the board of trustees.

The third subject set by the trustees for their early attention concerns the budgets of the existing institutions constituting the State University system, including teachers colleges, technical institutes and colleges of agriculture, forestry, home economics, veterinary medicine, labor and industrial relations and ceramics. The State University legislation requires the trustees to review and coordinate the budget requests of these institutions. A committee of the trustees sat with the Board of Regents when these budgets were presented at the time of the Regents' September meeting. Formal approval of the budgets was deferred until the October meeting of the trustees.

An executive committee of the trustees and four special committees, each to deal with the major phases of expected expansion of the State University — medical centers, four-year colleges and professional schools, teacher education and the proposed master plan for community colleges — have been named.

At this first meeting of the new board of trustees, Acting Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson, on behalf of the Commissioner, greeted the trustees and offered the full cooperation of members of the State Education Department. Lieutenant Governor Joe R. Hanley welcomed the board in his offices.

The work of the present state institutions was described to the trustees by Associate Commissioner Algo D. Henderson. Vice Chairman Arthur H. Dean outlined provisions of the State University law.

Offices for the new board are located in the State Education Building.

The next meeting of the trustees will be held in Albany on October 29th.

◆ ◆ ◆

Institute Leases Farm

The State Agricultural and Technical Institute at Canton will expand its dairy and agriculture departments this year by the acquisition of a 260-acre farm on the outskirts of Canton which has been leased by the State for one year, with option to purchase.

Completely modern equipment is included in the lease. The enlarged facilities will permit the school to conduct experiments in dairying which have heretofore been impossible because of restricted space.

New President

Chester L. Buxton, formerly on the faculty of Clarkson College of Technology, is the new president of Paul Smith's College.

◆ ◆

Magazine Published

Literary Cavalcade, a new publication of Scholastic Magazines designed especially for use in English classes in junior and senior high schools, appeared in October.

Appointments to Advisory Groups

At their September meeting, held in Albany on September 17th, the Regents made several appointments to the advisory councils which assist the State Education Department in conducting its work. Dr J. Fred Folley jr of New Hartford was appointed to the Health and Physical Education Council for a term of three years beginning October 1, 1948. He succeeds Charles M. McNeely of Brooklyn. Reappointed to this council was Dr Frank S. Lloyd, New York. Doctor Lloyd will serve for a term of three years beginning October 1, 1948.

Walter J. Lynch of New York City was reappointed as a member of the Physically Handicapped Children's Council for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1947. Frank L. Armstrong of New York was also reappointed to this council for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1948.

Francis R. Scherer, architect and superintendent of school buildings of the city of Rochester, was appointed to the School Buildings and Grounds Council. He succeeds N. L. Engelhardt of New York.

Milton J. Ferguson, librarian of Brooklyn Public Library, was appointed for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1948, to the Library Council.

Regina C. M. Burke of New York City was reappointed to the Elementary Education Council for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1948.

C. Esther Hepinstall of Kenmore was appointed to the committee cooperating with the Department in preparing the Regents scholarship examinations for 1949. Miss Hepinstall replaces Dr Helene W. Hartley of Syracuse University, who resigned from the committee.

Several appointments to state boards were made by the Regents at their meeting in Albany on September 17th:

Associate Commissioner of Education Algo D. Henderson was appointed to the Committee on Geographic Names. Doctor Henderson fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr J. Hillis Miller, formerly Associate Commissioner.

William Jansen, superintendent of schools of the City of New York, was named to the State Examinations Board for a term ending December 31, 1949. He fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of John E. Wade, formerly superintendent of schools in New York City.

Reappointed to the State Examinations Board, each for a term of five years beginning January 1, 1948, were John C. Adams of Hofstra College, Hempstead; Claude L. Kulp of Ithaca; and T. Gerald Mulqueen of Troy.

Mrs L. L. Mulcahy of Batavia was appointed to the board of visitors of State Teachers College, Geneseo, for a term of seven years beginning September 17, 1948. Mrs Mulcahy fills the vacancy caused by the death of Bertha P. Fraser of Geneseo.

Dr Fletcher T. Ash of Rochester was appointed a member of the State Board of Podiatry Examiners for a term of five years from August 1, 1948.

Dr Jay G. Roberts of Buffalo was reappointed a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners for a term of three years from August 1, 1948.

Schenectady County Library Chartered

The second county library in the State was chartered by the Board of Regents on September 17th. The Schenectady County Public Library was granted a five-year provisional charter. Organization of the library followed action of the Schenectady County Board of Supervisors on August 10th. The other similar library organization in the State is in Erie county.

Several historical societies in the State received provisional charters, each for five years. The Adirondacks Historical Association, Inc., at Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton county, will promote study and research on the Adirondack Park area. The Attica Historical Society, Inc., at Attica in Wyoming county, will study questions of contemporary public concern as well as local history. The Middlebury Historical Society, Wyoming county, will use the original Middlebury Academy building, a historic landmark, as a museum of local culture. This latter society is a continuation of the Wyoming and Middlebury Historical Society organized about 45 years ago.

The Historical Society of Early American Decoration, Inc. at Flushing was granted a provisional charter for five years. The society will perpetuate the work and memory of Esther Stevens Brazer, pioneer in the perpetuation of early American decoration.

The International Nursery School of Parkway Village, Inc. was granted a provisional charter for five years. This school, located at 144–21 Charter road, Jamaica, will serve children resident in a housing project under the auspices of the United Nations for members of its staff.

A provisional charter was granted the Hillel School, Inc. of Rochester. This is a nursery, kindergarten and elementary school.

The Postgraduate Center for Psychotherapy, Inc. received a provisional charter for five years. The center, to be located at 218 East 70th street, New York, is sponsored by the Institute for Research in Psychotherapy.

Authority was given for a change of name of the Horace Mann School for Boys to Horace Mann School. This was a branch of the original Horace Mann School, later called the Horace Mann-Lincoln School, operated by Teachers College, Columbia University.

Extension of provisional charters were granted to Blasdell Free Library, East Williston Public Library and Rose Free Library. The extension in each case was for five years from the expiration of the previous charter.

The Flatbush Nursery School, Inc., located in Brooklyn, was granted amendment of its charter to permit a change in the number of trustees.

◆ ◆

Professional Licensing

The Regents voted on September 17th to terminate on July 1, 1949, the special arrangements made in 1945 in the interest of persons whose professional training did not meet the formal requirements for entrance into New York State licensing examinations. Largely due to the fact that the professional training of many students was interrupted by service in the armed forces, a special policy has been followed to evaluate the actual experience of such persons seeking admission to the examinations.

Films for Modern Languages

The 16-millimeter sound films in the area of the modern languages, listed below, have been carefully considered by specialists in this Department and by the personnel of the Bureau of Radio and Visual Aids. These films have been found worthy to be brought to the attention of teachers of modern languages.

The films may be rented from the distributors.

Spanish

1 Introductory Lesson in Spanish (15 min.)

Instructional film which emphasizes correct pronunciation of the vowels. Definite article — gender and number — rules for accenting properly all Spanish words etc. Everyone speaks Spanish with the instructor appearing on the screen.

Distributor:

(1) Audivision Language Teaching Service
74 Trinity place
New York 6, N. Y.

(2) United World Films
445 Park avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

2 Buenos Dias, Carmelita (15 min.)

Designed for second year level. A day in the life of a Spanish schoolgirl. Film should prove effective in fostering and stimulating interest in taking more courses in Spanish.

Distributor:

(1) See 1–(1) above

(2) Bertram Willoughby Pictures, Inc.
1600 Broadway, Suite 600
New York 19, N. Y.

(3) International Film Bureau, Inc.
15 Park Row
New York 7, N. Y.

3 Tierra Mexicana (22 min.)

Spanish language teaching film with graded commentary. Presents facts about Mexico. Request complete commentary in Spanish when ordering film.

Distributor: See 2–(3) above

French

French for Beginners (11 min.)

Life in Quebec showing customs and people. Commentary in elementary French.

Distributor:

International Film Bureau, Inc.
15 Park Row
New York 7, N. Y.

The following 15 films comprise a language-teaching series which are clearly spoken in simple French. In addition to their language teaching value, the films provide simple, important, factual information about France given by actual scenes, animation and maps. For information concerning the sale or rental of these films, write to:

International Film Bureau, Inc.
15 Park Row
New York 7, N. Y.

1 A Paris (18 min.)

Economic and cultural life of Paris — l'Isle de la Cité, Place de l'Opéra, railroad stations, markets, stores, different "Quartiers" etc.

2 Les Canaux (16 min.)

Presents several phases of the importance of canals and rivers in the life of France. Locks in action are explained by animated drawings.

3 En Bretagne (14 min.)

Both interior and coastal zones of this historic province are shown, illustrating life and occupations of the people.

4 La Champagne (23 min.)

Contrasts industries of the moist and dry sections of the province. Manufacture of the celebrated wine. Includes aerial photography and maps.

5 En Normandie (18 min.)

Survey of French province. Includes agricultural and industrial scenes: views of two major ports, Le Havre and Rouen.

6 La Garonne (16 min.)

River's story is portrayed by travel pictures and maps.

7 La Loire (17 min.)

An interesting survey of the river from its torrential start in the Massif Central to the plains where dikes protect the fields against floods.

8 Le Rhône (16 min.)

Liveliest of the four big rivers in France —source in the Rhône glacier to its Delta.

9 Le Seine (17 min.)

The river's story, not only at Paris, but at Rouen, at Caudebec; its tributaries; the mills, tanneries and canals for which it furnishes water.

10 En Basse Provence (19 min.)

The coastal region of Provence from the mouth of the Rhône to the Italian border with emphasis on interesting and instructive points not usually found in the travel films of France.

11 En Haute Provence (15 min.)

In the Durance river region one sees the beauty of Provence which Mistral expressed in poetry and Bizet in music. Also includes the Alpine country, Cavaillon and the Rhône delta. The film has many points of correlation.

12 Dans Les Alpes (19 min.)

Animated maps give the extent and location of French Alps. Studies of erosion, vegetation, glacier and the Isère river.

13 Dans Les Pyrenees (17 min.)

The Basque coast at Saint-Jean-de-Luz, the Cirque de Gavarnie, the Glacier Lake d'Oo, the Carbières Chain.

14 Le Massif Central (16 min.)

The beauties of this mountainous region, a ride over the highest railroad trestle in the world, a visit to the Cave of Cause.

15 Un Port De Commerce (16 min.)

A port as a center of industrial and commercial activity. Contrasts harbor on the Côte d'Ivoire in Africa with port at Le Havre.

◆ ◆ ◆

Superintendent Jansen Speaking:

The opportunity of teachers to serve in developing a higher level of citizenship was stressed by Superintendent William Jansen of New York City in a radio broadcast over Station WNYC, addressed to his "Fellow Teachers," just before schools opened in September. He said in part:

The uncertainties and the insecurities of the present world situation, with the threat of another war openly discussed on the radio and in the press and with world events occurring at an ever-increasing tempo, make it extremely difficult for the public in general to consider school problems with the calmness and intelligence that these problems merit. These conditions therefore call for all the skill and leadership which we can command to bring to our problems the best thinking of our own staff and that of others, both professional and lay, expert in allied fields.

In this period of conflicting ideologies, our first task is developing in our pupils a passionate and intelligent devotion to our American way of life. This is not as simple as it sounds. For in the process, we must maintain a delicate balance of important values. On the one hand, we must create a deep and genuine appreciation of our great spiritual heritage of democracy and freedom and the great material blessings we enjoy in this free, strong, rich and happy country of ours. On the other hand, we do not want to teach our pupils to accept uncritically the social and economic imperfections of their society. For our vitality as a Nation lies in our freedom to think and to work as free Americans for the enrichment and improvement of our common traditions and institutions.

Putting on a School Business Show

For the benefit of schools that may wish to promote special demonstrations of educational value, the experience of the Saratoga Springs High School with a Business Education Show has been set down, in the form of suggestions, by John J. Sexton, head of the business education department of that school and chairman of the organizing committee for the show held in May.

Mr Sexton offers the following:

1 Screen the pupils rather carefully before admitting them so that the serious-minded pupils can get the maximum benefit from the exhibitions and demonstrations without possibility of having distractions from "curiosity seekers."

2 Do not let the room where the exhibit is to be held become too crowded.

3 Have some featured attraction such as a world champion typist or machine operator for the evening part of the show. Send out special invitations to all businessmen, former graduates of the business department and all other adults who might possibly be interested.

4 If films are to be shown in connection with the show, order them early enough so that they can be previewed before the regular presentation. This will insure a good selection of pictures.

5 Exhibitors can also help build up the evening attendance by sending out special invitations to their regular customers through their regular mailing lists.

The Saratoga show was held in the gymnasium of the high school, with afternoon and evening exhibitions. A representative committee of local businessmen helped to plan for the show and to make arrangements. Several leading manufacturers of business machines and related equipment exhibited their products. Arrangements with exhibitors were made through the officers of the Office Equipment Managers Association of the Capital District.

Mr Sexton recommends such a project as a means of furthering interest in business education. He states that pupils, parents, school administrators and exhibitors were in complete accord that the business education show was worth while in terms of immediate educational values, while at the same time it created potential values by pointing the way to more efficient business management for present and future office and store managers of the community.

◆ ◆

State Fair Exhibit

The New York State Future Homemakers of America was one of the five youth organizations to have an exhibit at the Syracuse Junior State Fair, September 13th–18th. LaVanche Phelps, homemaking teacher at Morrisville-Eaton Central School, arranged the exhibit, assisted by Georgiana Marks, state F. H. A. adviser. Posters for the exhibit were made by the art department of Morrisville-Eaton Central School.

The exhibit, including pictures of state and national meetings and of the Oswegatchie Camp, with some of the F. H. A. activities, attracted many interested spectators. State and national publications about the organization were on display. F. H. A. members, chapter advisors and mothers served as hostesses.

Higher Education

A Preview of Colleges, 1960

Recent trends in college attendance when projected indicate that by 1960 almost one-fifth of the young men and one-sixth of the young women of the State will be graduated from college, according to a recent bulletin, The Need for Higher Education in New York State. A comparison of the vocational expectations of the potential job applicants to the probable jobs at that time indicates that many college graduates will not find the types of jobs they anticipated when they selected their courses.

Included in the bulletin are many specific tables showing the pattern of job opportunities. These should be of assistance to those engaged in guidance in the secondary schools.

Dr Warren W. Coxe, Director of the Division of Research, points out in the foreword that the study may be useful to colleges in appraising their present and future programs, in supplying suggestions for expanding their programs and in orienting their guidance programs.

The study, prepared by Charles M. Armstrong of the research staff, was published as Bulletin 1350 of The University of the State of New York. It is one of a series on the needs and resources of higher education in New York State conducted by the Division of Research.

◆ ◆ ◆

Funds for Foreign Students

The Interfraternity Council at Union College is sponsoring a movement to provide funds for the living expenses of seven foreign students — selected by the Institute of International Education — from France, Holland, Norway, Austria, Finland, Turkey and French Indo-China. Tuition for these students will be provided from college scholarship funds.

Basing their program on the plan begun last year at Bowdoin College, the Union fraternity men hope to gain national acceptance for the movement under the broader title, HELP (Higher Education for Lasting Peace), to promote student cooperation in international understanding.

Davis Installed

Jess Harrison Davis was installed as eighth president of Clarkson College of Technology on October 8th. He succeeds John A. Ross jr, who formally retired on October 1, 1948. Mr Davis was acting president of Clarkson College while President Ross was on leave last year.

◆ ◆

New President

The Rev. Wilbour Eddy Saunders, headmaster of the Peddie School at Hightstown, N. J., has been elected president of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School at Rochester. He succeeds the Rev. Edwin McNeil Poteat, resigned.

Educational Notes

Vote New Central Districts

Six new central school districts were voted this past summer. Nine districts, including one union free school, in the Edwards area, were combined in a central district, by a vote of 301 to 70.

Twelve districts, including one union free school, in the Stillwater area were combined in a central district by a vote of 429 to 110.

Seven districts, including one union free school, in the Penfield area were voted 407 to 55 to form a central district.

In the Ludlowville area 13 districts, including one union free school, united in a central district, by a vote of 542 to 342. The district will be called the Lansing Central District.

The union free school in the Grand Island area was voted a central district by a vote of 120 to 2.

Twenty-two districts, including one union free school, in the Wellsville area were combined into one central district. The vote was 549 to 89.

◆ ◆ ◆

School Savings

A revised New York State Schools Committee of the United States Savings Bonds Division was announced on September 21st by Philip M. Light, State Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

Dr Edwin R. VanKleeck, Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision, has been appointed chairman of the committee, which includes Dr Helen Hay Heyl, Chief of the Bureau of Curriculum Development (Elementary), and Dr Frederick H. Bair, Director of the Bureau of Curriculum Development (Secondary).

During World War II, Dr Arthur K. Getman, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, represented the school system on the New York Savings Bonds Committee. He will continue to serve in an advisory capacity.

Social Studies Units

The first three of a series of resource unit material for use in elementary social studies programs have been issued by the Division of Elementary Education. Prepared by the Bureau of Curriculum Development in that Division, they are titled:

In the Days of the Early Settlers (for grades 3 or 4)

In Indian Times (for grades 3 or 4)

A Land of Mountains and Corridors, Mines and Factories (for grades 5 or 6)

Other similar resource units will be made available during the next three years.

Although the supply is limited, a few copies are available to any school system in the State if ordered by the superintendent of schools. The material may be reproduced locally by those who wish to have additional copies.

Van Deusen Elected

Dr Neil C. Van Deusen, Acting Director of the Division of Library Extension of the State Library, was elected president of the New York Library Association at the annual conference of that association at Saranac Inn, September 30th–October 4th. He succeeds Raymond E. Williams, director of the new regional library in Jefferson, Lewis and St Lawrence counties.

◆ ◆

Study Teacher Shortage

That the living and working conditions of teachers may be as important or more so than salary in making teaching an attractive profession is the subject of a study now under way in the Division of Research.

Foster F. Brown, supervising principal of the Suffern High School, is carrying out the study on a part-time basis. He will make a preliminary report of his findings at the December meeting of the Educational Research Association of New York to be held in Syracuse.

The teacher shortage of the past few years has directed attention to the reasons why teachers leave their profession. Salary increases have been mandated in an effort to halt the flow out of the profession. The present study seeks to determine whether the conditions under which teachers work and live may often be of equal importance in determining their general satisfaction.

The study is based upon an extensive questionnaire. Returns have been received from more than 1000 teachers located in more than 100 school districts of all types throughout the State.

Parent Education Meeting

The 15th annual state-wide conference on parent education will be held in Schenectady, November 17th–19th. The conference is sponsored by the State Education Department and the Regents' Committee on Parent Education, together with the Schenectady Department of Education and the Related Activities Council of Schenectady. The conference will open Wednesday evening, November 17th, at Nott Terrace High School. Dr Ernest Osborne, director of early childhood education at Teachers College, Columbia University, will speak on "Family Life in 1948." Several workshops and a panel discussion by young married couples will feature the conference.

School superintendents, principals, adult education directors and parent education leaders are invited to attend the conference. Further information may be had from the Bureau of Child Development and Parent Education, State Education Department, Albany.

◆ ◆

New Superintendents

Five villages and one city in the State have new superintendents of schools this year, according to reports received at the State Education Department up to October 1st:

Carl Payne is the new superintendent of the school system of the city of Norwich.

New superintendents in villages are:
Elmira Heights: Harry H. Hatten
Hoosick Falls: Marvin B. Loveys
Lancaster: Milton W. Brown
Southampton: J. Wilbert Jones
West Hempstead: Homer I. Smith

New Products---New Processes

The National Science Teachers Association is distributing to its members packets of pamphlets on new products and new processes published by several of the larger industries. Some of these materials — selected from hundreds of booklets, pamphlets, articles, radio scripts etc. — have been evaluated by a committee of the association as to format and content. Others have been prepared by industry, with advice of the association.

In describing the plan for supplying up-to-date, accurate information in usable form, the association reports:

There's always something new in science, and keeping abreast of the new things is virtually impossible for the busy teacher. By distributing to members the best of the science-teaching materials sponsored by industry, the National Science Teachers Association not only helps teachers to keep abreast of the times, but also seeks to improve science teaching (1) by supplying timely information on the developments of science; (2) by relating the work in classrooms with the world in which students live; (3) by evaluating source materials for the teaching of science; and by promoting better science-teaching materials.

To develop this work further, in December 1947 an Advisory Council on Industry-Science Teaching Relations was established as an activity of the National Science Teachers Association.

During 1947–48 the National Science Teachers Association, through its membership service, sent out five packets which included 40 pamphlets covering almost every field of science. Its sixth packet, distributed in August 1948, contains the following booklets: Sugar, from the Sugar Research Foundation, Inc.; The World Calendar, from the World Calendar Association, Inc.; The Story of Wire, from the American Steel and Wire Company; Asbestos, from the Rubberoid Company; Rayon and Other Man-Made Fibres, from the American Viscose Corporation; Carbonated Beverages, from the American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages; The Cathode-Ray Tube, from the Allen B. Dumont Laboratories; and Products Made from Coal, Air and Water, from E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

Many schools, school libraries and public libraries may wish to join the National Science Teachers Association in order to receive these packets of science pamphlets. Membership dues are $2 a year. Applications and checks should be sent to: Bertha E. Slye, Director of Membership Service, National Science Teachers Association, 1201 16th street N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

◆ ◆ ◆

Teacher for Half-Century

Nellie Newkirk, who taught 35 years in Ellenville schools, retired at the close of the school year. Her teaching career in public elementary schools covered 52 years.

Art Week Observance

American Art Week will be observed this year November 1st–7th. The American Artists Professional League is sponsoring this observance, as it has for the past 17 years.

Nursery Education

Dr Ruth Andrus, Chief of the Bureau of Child Development and Parent Education, spoke at the conference of the National Association for Nursery Education in Chicago on October 8th. Others from the Bureau who attended the conference are Myra Woodruff, liaison officer for the Association for Childhood Education and the National Association for Nursery Education; Theodora Reeve, member of the board of the National Association for Nursery Education; and Mrs Dorotha M. Conklin, who served on one of the panels at the conference.

◆ ◆

Institute Speaker

Dr Neil C. Van Deusen, Acting Director of the Division of Library Extension of the State Library, spoke at the Institute on Education for Librarianship at Chicago in August. The institute was sponsored by the University of Chicago Graduate Library School.

◆ ◆

Hummer Retires

Dr John F. Hummer has retired as assistant superintendent of schools at Syracuse after a service of 42 years to the schools of the State. He has been president of the Secondary School Principals Association of New York State and president of the Central New York District of the State Teachers Association, as well as president of the New York State Public High School Athletic Association for two terms. Before going to Syracuse in 1928, he was principal at Binghamton and a member of the Potsdam State Normal School faculty.

Justice Hughes Dies

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the United States Supreme Court died on August 27th. Justice Hughes received an honorary doctor of laws degree in 1924 from The University of the State of New York.

◆ ◆

United Nations Day

October 24th, the date on which the United Nations Charter came into force, has been designated as United Nations Day by the U. N. General Assembly. The new international holiday will be devoted " to making known to the peoples of the world the aims and achievements of the United Nations," according to a resolution adopted by the General Assembly.

A list of suggestions for observance of U. N. Day in schools and colleges may be obtained from the United Nations Department of Public Information, Educational Liaison, Lake Success, N. Y.

◆ ◆

Scholarship

According to an announcement received by the State Education Department, the Maud E. Warwick Fund for War Orphans, Inc., with offices at Room 2315, 551 Fifth avenue, New York 17, N. Y., will grant scholarships to young men and women made orphans by World War II for help with studies in colleges and universities, technical, professional and graduate schools as well as for advanced study of music and other arts and crafts. Stipends will be adjusted to the needs of each student and may be granted, when needed, to the holders of other scholarships. Further information may be obtained from the secretary of the fund at the address given above.

Accountancy Study

A study on the certification of public accountants in New York State is now near completion, according to Dr Warren W. Coxe, Director of the Division of Research. Harold W. Enslow is conducting the study.

The percentage of candidates passing the C. P. A. examinations is smaller than that in any other profession for which examinations are given in this State. The study seeks to determine the reasons for this fact, and to recommend what should be done concerning selection of candidates, their training and experience, and the examinations.

Since New York was the first state to certify accountants, in 1896, its law on this subject has had nation-wide influence. The current study, especially if it should lead to changes in accounting education and methods of examination, will be of wide interest.

The research report will be made to Associate Commissioner Algo D. Henderson, and to Assistant Commissioner Irwin Conroe before reaching the Board of Regents.

◆ ◆

Dr Theobald Retires

Dr Jacob Theobald, assistant superintendent in the junior high school division, New York City, retired on August 31st. Dr Theobald was connected with the school system of New York City for 50 years.

◆ ◆

Superintendent Sabine Retires

Harold F. Sabine, for 29 years superintendent of schools at Southampton, retired at the close of the past school year.

Mrs Hayden Retires

Mrs Rena C. Hayden, principal of the John Lewis Childs school in Hempstead for 33 years, has retired. Mrs Hayden had been connected with the school system of that village for 40 years. She served as president of the Nassau County Teachers Association and as president of the Nassau County Principals Association.

◆ ◆

Art Workshops

Workshops where teachers may receive free instruction in the use of art materials have been held in many schools throughout the State, including Amsterdam, Bellmore, Endicott, Glen Cove, Highland Falls, Lynbrook, Malverne, Mamaroneck, Ossining, Rome, Sidney, Syracuse, Utica and Williston Park. They have also been held at Columbia, Fordham and Syracuse universities, Elmira College and State Teachers College at Oneonta. Other schools and colleges are scheduled for similar workshops during the fall and winter.

All materials and an experienced, fully accredited teacher are provided, without cost, by Binney and Smith Company of New York, manufacturers of school art materials. No advertising is given with the course.

The course is not restricted to art teachers but may include any teacher. Classes run for three full days and teachers registered are required to give full-time attendance. Instruction is arranged by workshops, not lectures or demonstrations, to provide the best practical value to the participants.

Arrangements may be made by any school system with W. H. Milliken jr, Binney & Smith Co., 41 East 42d street, New York 17, N. Y.

School Building Plans Approved

Building plans recently approved by the Division of School Buildings and Grounds of the Department include the following:

Minetto, addition to cafeteria, $10,000

Ovid, shop addition and classroom alterations, $27,500

Clarence, temporary classroom structure, $10,000

Hempstead, district 5, new elementary school building, $1,760,000

Camden, one-room rural school at Osceola, $23,000

Canandaigua, new elementary school building, $1,600,000

Salina, district 7, rehabilitation of auxiliary building, $12,225

Canisteo, new school bus garage, $60,000

Homer, addition to high school, $76,370

Port Washington, heating installation at Flower Hill Elementary School, $14,310

Fulton, replacing heating units in Phillips Street School, $30,000

Dunkirk, new locker room and facilities, $30,000

Sodus, new school building and bus garage, $1,450,000

Dobbs Ferry, alterations to elementary school, $70 000

Clifton Springs, bus garage shop and sewage disposal field, $30,000

Walden, repairs on high school building, $12,716

East Hempstead, new fire escapes for Uniondale Avenue School, $20,000

Olean, alterations in gymnasium and conversion of teachers' room to classroom, $15,224

Oneonta, new roof and lighting installation for junior high school, $13,751

Great Neck, paving Arrandale School playground, $10,200

Pittsford, additions and alterations, $31,930

North Collins, two temporary classrooms, $12,500

Maybrook, rewiring and relighting $10,744.90; repairs to roof, $18,960

Attica, installation of two boilers, $13,400

Carle Place, new elementary school, $1,250,000

Elmira, addition to Thomas K. Beecher School, $641,866

Dunkirk, bus garage for School 7, $18,000

Williamsville, one-story frame temporary addition, $14,000

Sewanhaka, alterations and additions, $16,000

Mamaroneck, maintenance and repair work at various school buildings and grounds, $60,900

West Hempstead, alterations and additions to Eagle Avenue School, $425,000

North Tarrytown, athletic field, $25,000

Islip, alterations and repairs, $140,000

Angola, temporary two-room addition to high school, $12,000

◆ ◆ ◆

School in Magazine

The October issue of the magazine Seventeen is devoted to the theme "Your School and You." Major articles stress the importance of the school as a vital community force. Orchard Park Central School in this State is cited as the successful product of an effective community project.

Curator Appointed

Beaumont Newhall, formerly curator of the department of photography in the Museum of Modern Art, New York City, has been appointed curator of George Eastman House, established last year as an Institute of Photography by the Eastman Kodak Company and the University of Rochester.

School and Public Libraries

Doctor Henderson Addresses Librarians

Dr Algo D. Henderson, Associate Commissioner of Education, was the principal speaker of the opening session of the New York Library Association's annual conference at Saranac Inn, September 30th to October 4th. He spoke on "The Role of Libraries in the Educational World."

Other speakers at the conference included Dr Charles F. Gosnell, State Librarian; Dr Neil C. Van Deusen, Acting Director of the Division of Library Extension; and Raymond E. Williams, director of the new regional library service center.

The State Library exhibit was planned and arranged by S. Gilbert Prentiss, head of Traveling Libraries. Services of the following sections of the State Library were included in the exhibit: general reference, legislative reference, order section, library for the blind, traveling libraries, book information and regional library service center, and public library bureau.

A feature of the conference was a dinner to honor H. W. Wilson on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the H. W. Wilson Company. L. Marion Mosher, associate education supervisor in the State Library, was a member of the dinner committee.

◆ ◆ ◆

Librarians Discuss Reading Trends

The School Libraries Section of the New York Library Association held its annual meetings during the N. Y. L. A. Conference at Saranac Inn, October 1st and 2d.

A panel discussion on October 1st on "Reading Trends of 1948" included four librarians: Georgiana Maar, Stratford Avenue School of Garden City; Mrs Rachel De Angelo, Oneonta High School; Laura Vroman, Glens Falls High School; and Alice McQuaid, St Agnes Branch of New York Public Library. At the same session Phyllis A. Whitney, author of Willow Hill, spoke on "Writing for Young People."

At the joint luncheon meeting of the Childrens' Books and Libraries Committee and the School Libraries Section, the speaker was Mrs Bertha Mahoney Miller, editor of the Horn Book Magazine. The same groups sponsored the speaker at the general session that evening, Virginia Kirkus, reviewer and critic.

At the session on October 2d, Richard Chase, author of Jack Tales, talked on "The Art of Story-Telling." That evening, Mary Helen Mahar, librarian of the Garden City High School, and a member of the N. Y. L. A. Council, discussed "Library Service in New York State in the 1950's."

Librarians Come and Go

James Taylor Dunn has left the Olean Public Library and is now with the New York State Historical Society at Cooperstown.

Lester Seymour Wells has left the staff of the Syracuse University Library to become librarian of the Seymour Library, Auburn.

The trustees of the Grosvenor Library in Buffalo have appointed Rutherford D. Rogers as librarian.

Myers Memorial Library at Frewsburg has Catherine H. Dailey as librarian. Miss Dailey was formerly at Fredonia.

At Silver Creek, Amy M. Muscata has resigned as librarian of the Lee Library and Mrs Gunnar J. Lindstrom has been appointed.

Olean Public Library has a new librarian, Henry J. McCormick. Mr McCormick was formerly with the Grosvenor Library, Buffalo.

◆ ◆ ◆

To Study Regional Library Service

In connection with the new regional library, with headquarters at Watertown, a survey to discover the value of the library to those who use its services under the new expanded program, has been undertaken by the research staff of the Department, assisted by a committee of experts.

The committee consists of Bernard Berelson, dean of the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago; Lowell Martin, associate dean of the School of Library Service at Columbia University; and Herman C. Beyle, professor of political science at Syracuse University.

" Although regional libraries have been established in other states, this is the first time a state has tried to develop a regional program expressly designed to help local libraries improve their service to the people in their areas," Assistant Commissioner J. Cayce Morrison said.

" An additional unique thing about it," he added, " is that at the same time the State Library staff is developing the program, the Department's research staff is attempting to evaluate its worth to the people it is designed to serve."

The survey will attempt to show what kinds of people read what kinds of books, what change if any results from the expansion of library services and what use is made of these books by individuals, groups and industries in the area served. It is expected that the evaluation will continue through a three-year period.

The regional library service center is utilizing the facilities of all libraries in Lewis, Jefferson and St Lawrence counties, and supplying them with new books on loan from the New York State Library. The aim is to bring library service to persons not now having it — by bookmobiles and other devices — and to improve library service where it is handicapped by lack of books and facilities.

Choosing Books for Young Readers

ANNA CLARK KENNEDY
Supervisor of School Libraries
State Education Department

There are many up-to-date guides to help schools and libraries choose books well, and many publications to aid teachers and school librarians as they recommend books and as they work with young readers. During the past two or three years, several new tools have been published and several of the recognized lists have been revised. This bibliography has been prepared to bring together information about bibliographies, reading lists, some of the attractive series of reprints, a few of the studies and discussions of reading and school libraries — for teachers, school librarians and other school people.

Basic Book Selection Tools

For school people and librarians who have responsibility for children's and young people's books and reading, it is important that the Children's Catalog and the Standard Catalog for High School Libraries are now available in new editions. These are basic tools, used not only for choosing books and for information as to editions, illustrations, publishers and prices, but also for supplying information as to titles recommended for particular subjects and particular interests.

The Children's Catalog (and 1947–48 Supplement) is recommended to elementary schools, to junior high schools and to libraries — school and public — which work with children, from the picture book age to 14-year-olds. The Standard Catalog for High School Libraries is recommended to junior and senior high schools and industrial high schools.

Children's catalog; a dictionary catalog of 4200 books; 7th ed. rev. H. W. Wilson. (950 University av., New York) 1946. Service basis. (Write for information as to the price for your school, indicating the number of pupils and approximately the number of volumes in your library.)

Standard catalog for high school libraries; a selected catalog of 4555 books; 5th ed. H. W. Wilson. 1947. Service basis. (Available with Catholic Supplement. The Catholic Supplement to the Standard Catalog for High School Libraries may also be purchased separately.) (Directions for ordering as above)

Reading Lists and Indexes

Schools and libraries need also some of the smaller bibliographies and reading lists which point out materials on specific subjects or for specific purposes, and materials for certain age or grade groups. The titles in the following list indicate how and where the several items will be used in schools and libraries.

American Council on Education. Reading ladders for human relations. The Council. (744 Jackson pl., Washington, D. C.) 1947. pa. $1 (3–12)

A. L. A. Joint Committee of the American Library Association, The National Education Association, and the National Council of Teachers of English. By way of introduction; a book list for young people. rev. ed. A. L. A. 1947. pa. $1.25

Association for Childhood Education. Bibliography of books for children; 1947 ed. The association. (1201 16th st. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.) pa. 75c

Eaton, A. T. Treasure for the taking; a book list for boys and girls. Viking. 1946. $2.50

National Council of Teachers of English. Books for you . . . The Council (211 W. 68th st., Chicago 21) 1945. 30c

For high schools. Replaces *Books for home reading.*

——— Your reading, for grades seven, eight, and nine. The Council. 1946. 30c

Replaces *Leisure reading.*

New York Public Library. Books for young people. (Branch Library News.) The library. January each year. pa. 10c

Rue, Eloise, *comp.* America, past and present; an annotated bibliography of children's stories for students, teachers, and librarians. Compiled by a class of teacher-librarians, Chicago Teachers College, under the direction of Eloise Rue. H. W. Wilson. 1948. pa. 75c (Reading for background. List No. 17)

——— Subject index to books for primary grades; first supplement. A. L. A. 1946. pa. $1.25

This supplement indexes primers and readers for the first three grades which were published between 1942 and 1946. With this and the main volume (A Subject Index to Books for Primary Grades. 1943. $2.50) primary teachers have an invaluable aid for finding readable materials for unit teaching and for enriching their programs.

Reprint Series of Children's and Young People's Books

Every school and library performs an important service to children and young people by helping them find and read the books which have been known and enjoyed by boys and girls, adolescents and adults through the years. Many of these books are known as classics because they are as fresh and significant and vital today as they were when they were first published. When these books are presented in appropriate format with clear type and effective illustrations, they attract many readers. During the past two or three years many titles like Mother Goose, Robinson Crusoe, Swiss Family Robinson, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn and Treasure Island have been reprinted in some of the outstanding new series at moderate prices.

Information about series and editions is supplied by the Children's Catalog. To know what titles are included in a particular series consult The Catalog of Reprints in Series (H. W. Wilson. $3.50. Revised annually) or write to the publishers and ask for catalogs or lists of their series.

This list of reprint series should help teachers and librarians make ready for the readers, new and old, who will be drawn to read or to reread famous books when they are available in good editions.

Cadmus books. (E. M. Hale and Company, Eau Claire, Wis.) 78c–$1.50 ea.

e.g. **Geisel, Theodore** (Dr. Seuss, *pseud.*). And to think that I saw it on Mulberry Street. Cadmus. 1947. $1.35

e.g. **Lewis, E. F.** Young Fu of the upper Yangtze. Cadmus. 99c

Children's classics. (The Macmillan Company) $1.50 a v.

e.g. **Arabian nights entertainments;** sel. & ed. by Padraic Colum. Macmillan. 1923. $1.50 (Children's classics)

e.g. **Grimm, J. L. K. & Grimm, W. K.** Household tales; illus. by Walter Crane. Macmillan. 1941. $1.50 (Children's classics)

Clear-type popular classics. (John C. Winston Company) $1.24 a v.

e.g. **Hawthorne, Nathaniel.** Wonderbook and Tanglewood Tales. Winston. 1930. $1.24 (Clear-type popular classics)

e.g. **Lamb, Charles, & Lamb, Mary.** Tales from Shakespeare. Winston. 1924. $1.24 (Clear-type popular classics)

Giant golden books. (Simon & Schuster, Inc.) $1–$2.50

e.g. **Brown, M. W.** The golden egg book; illus. by Leonard Weisgard. Simon & Schuster. 1947. $1 (Giant golden book)

Great illustrated classics. (Dodd, Mead and Company) $2.50–$2.75 a v.

e.g. **Dickens, Charles.** David Copperfield. Dodd. 1943. $2.75 (Great illustrated classics)

Harper's young people series. (Harper & Brothers) 60c–75c a v.

e.g. **Kaler, J. O.** (James Otis, *pseud.*). Toby Tyler. Harper. 75c (Harper's young people ser.)

Illustrated classics for young readers. (Charles Scribner's Sons) $2.50 a v.

e.g. **Verne, Jules.** Twenty thousand leagues under the sea. Scribner. 1925. $2.50 (Illustrated classics)

Illustrated junior library. (Grosset & Dunlap, Inc.) Popular ed. $1.25; special ed. $2; de luxe ed. $3

e.g. **Aesop.** Fables. Grosset. 1947. pop. ed. $1.25; spec. ed. $2; de luxe ed. $3 (Illustrated junior library)

Juveniles of distinction. (Grosset & Dunlap, Inc.) $1–$1.50 a v.

e.g. **Adams, Katharine.** Wisp, a girl of Dublin. Grosset. 1947. $1.50 (Juveniles of distinction)

Lippincott classics. (J. B. Lippincott Company) $2.50 a v.

e.g. **Defoe, Daniel.** Robinson Crusoe. Lippincott. 1948. $2.50 (Lippincott classics)

Little golden books. (Simon & Schuster, Inc.) 25c ea.

e.g. **Little Red Riding Hood;** illus. by Elizabeth Orton Jones. Simon & Schuster. 1947. 25c (Little golden books)

Little library. (The Macmillan Company) $1 a v.

e.g. **Thompson, B. J.,** *comp.* Silver pennies. Macmillan. 1925. $1 (Little library)

Rainbow classics. (World Publishing Company) $1.25 a v.

e.g. **Andersen, H. C.** Fairy tales. World Pub. Co. 1946. $1.25 (Rainbow classics)

e.g. **Clemens, S. L.** (Mark Twain, *pseud.*) Adventures of Tom Sawyer. World Pub. Co. 1946. $1.25 (Rainbow classics)

Riverside bookshelf. (Houghton Mifflin Company) $2 a v.

e.g. **Wiggin, K. D. S.** $2 a v. Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm. Houghton. 1925. $2 (Riverside bookshelf)

Thrushwood books. (Grosset & Dunlap, Inc.) $1 a v.

e.g. **Grahame, Kenneth.** Wind in the willows. Grosset. 1947. $1 (Thrushwood books)

Young moderns. (Doubleday & Company, Inc.) $1 a v.

e.g. **White, S. E.** Daniel Boone: wilderness scout. Doubleday. 1946. $1 (Young moderns)

Inexpensive Series — Texts — Supplementary Texts, Stories and Pictures

In selecting books and in planning book orders the small, inexpensive, pamphlet-like books should be remembered, some for their texts and others for their illustrations. While it is not possible to include here all of the useful series, the list which follows will serve to point out a few and to bring to mind others.

Basic science education series. (Row, Peterson)

e.g. **Parker, B. M.** Animals we know. Checked for scientific accuracy by G. K. McCosh. Row. 1944. pa. 32c (5–7) (Basic science education series)

e.g. **Parker, B. M.** Magnets; checked for scientific accuracy by Clifford Holley. Row. 1942. pa. 28c (4–6) (Basic science education series)

Basic social education series. (Row, Peterson) 32c–40c

e.g. **Allen, Gina.** Prairie children. Row. 1941. pa. 32c (4–6) (Basic social education series)

Encyclopaedia Britannica. Picture books. pa. 50c

e.g. **Children on England's canals** . . . text by E. K. Solem. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc. 1947. pa. 50c (3–5) (World's children series) (From the film "Canals of England")

e.g. **French-Canadian children** . . . text by E. K. Solem. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc. 1947. pa. 50c (3–5) (World's children series)

e.g. **Mateo and the Mexican fair** . . . text by E. K. Solem. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc. 1947. pa. 50c (3–5) (World's children series)

Encyclopaedia Britannica. True nature series.

e.g. **Black bear twins** . . . text by editors of Britannica junior. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc. 1946. pa. 50c (3–5) (True nature series. bk 5)

Pride, the saddle horse . . . text by editors of Britannica, Inc. 1946. pa. 50c (3–5) (True nature series. bk 7)

Good neighbor series. (Row, Peterson) 56c ea.

e.g. **Greenbie, Sidney.** The fertile land; (Brazil) Row. 1943. (7–9) (Good neighbor series)

New world neighbors series. (Heath) 44c–48c

e.g. **Goetz, Delia.** Letters from Guatemala. Heath. 1941. 44c (4–6) (New world neighbors series)

Our freedom series. (Row, Peterson) pa. 48c ea.

e.g. **Williams, C. S. & Studebaker, J. W.** Liberty of the press. Row. 1940. 48c (7–9) (Our freedom series)

Picture fact books. (Hinds) pa. 60c

e.g. **Keliher, A. V.,** *ed.* Farm workers. Hinds. pa. 60c (7–12) (Picture fact books) (First published in 1940 by Harper)

——— Office workers. Hinds. pa. 60c (7–12) (Picture fact books) (First published in 1940 by Harper)

Pictured geography. (A. Whitman) 50c

e.g. **Henry, Marguerite.** Mexico in story and pictures; pictures by Kurt Wiese. A. Whitman. 1941. 50c (3–4) (Pictured geography)

Star-bright books. (Children's Press) Cloth. 25c ea.

e.g. **Savage, Jean.** Hurray for Bobo. Children's Press. 1947. 25c (1–2) (Star-bright books)

The way of life series. (Row, Peterson) Cloth. 96c

e.g. **Schoffelmayer, V. H.** Here comes tomorrow; (the chemurgic way of life) Row. 1942. 96c (7–9) (Way of life series)

Periodicals

When a school or library studies its magazine collection — to determine whether it provides periodicals appropriate for readers of all ages, many levels of reading ability, and many interests; to know whether the collection is supplying up-to-date information for important subject fields and some of the best contemporary writing; and to discover whether there are titles which should be discontinued and other titles which should be added — Laura Martin's book, Magazines for School Libraries, will be helpful. So also will the articles on magazines and magazine reading in the March 1948 issue of Top of the News.

Martin, L. K. Magazines for school libraries. H. W. Wilson. 1946. $1.90

Top of the News. (Quarterly. A. L. A. Division of Libraries for Children and Young People. Free to members. Otherwise $1 a year, 35c a copy)

The March 1948 issue (v. 4, No. 3) emphasizes magazines and magazine reading.

Audio-Visual Materials and Methods

Those who use the Education Film Guide will be pleased to learn that from March to June 1948 the Guide was published in two sections, the first continuing to list 16-mm motion picture films; and the second — the new section — listing film strips (film strips, strip films, slide films and film slides) by title, subject and series. Beginning in September 1948 the H. W. Wilson Company is issuing the Filmstrip Guide as a separate publication. Information about aids in choosing and using audio-visual materials is given in the following list:

Dale, Edgar. Audio-visual methods in teaching. Dryden Press. 1946. $4.25

Dent, E. C. Audio-visual handbook. Society for Visual Education (100 E. Ohio st., Chicago 11, Ill.) 1946. $2

Educational film guide. An annual publication with monthly supplements. H. W. Wilson. $3 a year

Galvin, H. R., *ed.* Films in public libraries. Library Journal (62 W. 45th st., New York 19,) v. 72, No. 18. October 15, 1947. Part 2. $1

Hartley, W. H., *ed.* Audio-visual materials and methods in the social studies; Eighteenth yearbook of the National Council of the Social Studies; 1947. The council (1201 16th st. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.) 1947. pa. $2; cloth $2.50

Reading and Reading Materials

Discussions of reading, reading interests and reading materials are valuable both because they help librarians and teachers know recent research, trends in publishing and illustrating, and be-

cause they enable teachers and librarians to be more helpful to children and young people. A few items of this type are included here.

Arbuthnot, M. H. Children and books. Scott. 1947. $3.60

The reading interests and needs of children from two years of age through the junior high level, with many selections and illustrations from children's books and very good bibliographies.

Mahoney, B. E. & others. Illustrators of children's books, 1947. The Horn Book. (248 Boylston st., Boston 16, Mass.) 1947. $15

National Society for the Study of Education. Reading in the high school and college; Forty-seventh yearbook, Part 2. The society (Distributed by The University of Chicago Press, Chicago 37, Ill.) 1948. pa. $2.75; cloth $3.50

Norvell, G. W. Some results of a twelve-year study of children's reading interests. English Journal. December 1946.

School Libraries

Through libraries, books are selected, purchased, cataloged, displayed and used so that children and young people will increasingly enjoy books and reading, so that they will become constantly more efficient in finding information from book and library tools and so that they will develop the habit of turning to books and libraries for their many values and services. Some of the titles in this list are new editions of well-known books; others are recent publications.

American Library Association. School libraries for today and tomorrow; functions and standards. American Library Association (50 East Huron st., Chicago, Ill.) 1945. pa. $1

Fargo, L. F. Library in the school; 4th ed. A. L. A. 1947. $4

Fenner, P. R. The library in the elementary school. Hinds. 1945. pa. 25c

Miller, Z. K. How to organize a library; 11th ed. rev. Library Bureau (Remington Rand, Inc. Library Bureau Division, 315 Fourth av., New York) 1947. pa. gratis

Wallraven, M. K. & Hall-Quest, A. L. Teaching through the elementary school library. H. W. Wilson. 1948. $3

◆ ◆ ◆

Regents Change School Names

Several schools in the State were authorized by the Regents at the September meeting to change their names as follows:

Cattaraugus High School to Cattaraugus Central School

Cincinnatus High School to Cincinnatus Central School

Hammond High School to Hammond Central School

Long Island City Evening High and Trade School to William Cullen Bryant Evening High School

Marathon High School to Marathon Central School

Morristown High School to Morristown Central School

Newark Valley High School to Newark Valley Central School

Newfane High School to Newfane Central School

New Lots Evening High School, Brooklyn, to Thomas Jefferson Evening High School

North Rose High School to North Rose Central School

Poland High School to Poland Central School

Sherman High School to Sherman Central School

Weedsport High School to Weedsport Central School